

## ALL CANDIDATES EXPECT VICTORY AT POLLS TO-DAY

Estimates Made by Managers Are Far Apart.

## BIG VOTE LIKELY IN RICHMOND

Local Fights Will Bring Voters to Polls To-Day—Landslide Expected by Jones and Glass, While Martin and Swanson Claim 25,000 Majority.

At the close of a hotly contested campaign for two seats in the United States Senate, the managers of the various candidates are, as usual at such times, hopelessly apart in their estimates of results. Forecasts, however, honestly made, are built on the reports of political lieutenants, and are generally recognized to be tinged with the hopes of the local workers. A discerning public therefore usually prefers to make its estimate after the votes are counted.

While the managers of the campaign of Senator Martin continue to claim a majority for him in to-day's primary of not less than 25,000, and while the active supporters of Senator Swanson say that the same figures will apply to the result in his case, those in charge of the Virginia Democratic League headquarters think differently. Anticipating a landslide for Representatives Jones and Glass, Mr. Garnett says that his figure of 15,000 majority may be very largely increased when the vote is heard from.

**Closing and Closing Time.**  
Fifteen hundred voters throughout the State will open at 8:45 this morning, which is sunrise for this section, and will close at 6:31, or sunset. The possible exception may be that precinct in Wise county which used to close one Democratic vote. This lone citizen was wont to kick at holding an election all by himself and at remaining at the polls all day without company, and then solemnly canvassing his own ballot. But last year the vote there was increased 500 per cent, and now these five citizens three judges may sit at the polls until the other two into registering their choice.

In the various headquarters at Murphy's Hotel yesterday everything was quiet. The campaign was over. Little or no mailing was done, since it was too late. The mail received by the managers here at the hotel during the past day or two to almost nothing, and the stenographers are practically idle. The rooms will be almost deserted to-day.

**Will Get Returns.**  
It is possible that Senator Martin will come to Richmond this afternoon, after voting in Charlottesville, and after returning. There is also a chance that Mr. Jones will be in Richmond. Mr. Glass and Senator Swanson are not expected here.

Advices will be received from many points at Senator Martin's headquarters and also at the Virginia Democratic League. The City Democratic Committee will sit up with the returns at the Jefferson Hotel.

Arrangements have been made for displaying the results as they arrive at the Times-Dispatch office on the wall of the new office building, at Tenth and Bank Streets. Correspondents throughout the State have been instructed to send in the vote as rapidly as it can be secured, using every available means to do so, in the hope of presenting a comprehensive story of the results in to-day's paper. The information thus secured will be given to the public as fast as it is received.

**Many Returns Late.**  
Many of the returns will be unavoidably late. This is true in the case of those counties which will nominate members and members of the General Assembly at the same primary with that for the Senate. The count in a number of precincts is likely to be prolonged until an early hour tomorrow morning. However, the general drift of the contest over the principal positions should be known rather early in the night.

Estimates on the total vote in the State vary a great deal, a conservative calculation putting it at a shade less than 80,000. It will be noticeably heavy in places, and just as noticeably light in others, depending upon the activity of local candidates in getting the electors to the polls.

In Richmond, while there is some difference of opinion on this point, it seems likely that about 6,000 votes would be a good guess. This would be nearly 2,000 more than were polled in the primary of one year ago, when Captain John Lamb and Judge T. Ashby Wickham were the opposing candidates for the Democratic nomination for Congress. Naturally, a large increase is to be expected. Not only is there more interest at this time, but the fight for the two senatorial seats, but local aspirants for office will arouse the voters and get them out.

**Would Go to Legislature.**  
The name of ten candidates for the House of Delegates from Richmond will be on the tickets. The names of Senators E. C. Folkes and A. C. Harman, for the State Senate, and that of E. M. Rowley, for clerk of the Circuit Court, will not be voted for as they were declared the nominees by the City Committee, without opposition.

The voter will be required to choose five men for the House from the list of ten. If more or less than five names are left on a ballot, it will be thrown out, in accordance with the party plan. The candidates are M. A. Campbell,

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## CANDIDATES FOR UNITED STATES SENATE IN PRIMARY TO-DAY



THOMAS S. MARTIN.



CARTER GLASS.



CLAUDE A. SWANSON.



WILLIAM A. JONES.

## APPLAUSE DROWNS INTERFERING BAND

Montague's Audience Resents Action of Martin Auto Paraders.

## BIG CROWD AT FINAL SPEECH

Former Governor Mingles Eloquence and Sarcasm in Auditorium Address.

Disturbed in the outset of his address at the City Auditorium last night by the band attached to the Martin automobile parade, former Governor A. J. Montague denounced the proceeding in terms which aroused his audience of 2,000 persons to the wildest pitch of excitement. Again and again, as he visited his condemnation upon the methods which he said had been employed against him often in his fight against the "machine," the applause rolled up in ever-increasing volume, until at last, determined to show those on the outside how their action was regarded, one mighty cheer was sounded, which lasted until the "machines" on the outside had rolled upon their way.

"That is the argument employed by the machine," shouted Governor Montague, visibly indignant. "Cry 'Em Down' is their motto. I have been through this kind of thing all through this campaign." Each sentence, each phrase, was punctuated with the shouts of the audience.

**Courtesy and Fairness.**  
"That is machine courtesy and machine fairness. To break up the meetings of the opposition is part of the machine program. Its sympathy with the Virginia people is as hard as the wheels of those automobiles. It cares nothing for justice or for right. It will trample on its machines. If it can smother patriotism with the stench and smoke of its machines, it will trample them out."

Growing more and more vigorous as he went on, Mr. Montague poured out the vitriol of his wrath against those who had tried to break up his meeting. The noise of the parade band was heard for some time, but only for an instant at each break, for the roar of applause quickly drowned it.

**Brother Democrats.**  
"They have been butting in on me at every turn," said the former Governor, "and yet they call themselves brother Democrats. All we ask for Virginia is a fair deal. If we cannot win in the open and in a fair way, we don't want to win at all. We have broken up no meetings; we have hewed a way open for fair and free speaking, addressed to the hearts and the consciences of the Virginia people."

He paused again, and was informed with a yell from a man in the crowd: "The machines are all gone." He then proceeded with his remarks, having by him not only the tact but open sympathy and support of the immense crowd which faced him.

**Election of Martin.**  
Eppa Hunton, Jr., presided at the meetings, speaking briefly. He mentioned his management of the campaign of his father, the late General Eppa Hunton, for the seat in the Senate, finally won by Senator Martin. Adverting to this result was accomplished by methods and in a manner which had made him, until the hour of his death, the eternal opponent of Mr. Martin.

"Those methods," he said, "were disgraceful and unworthy of Virginians. He was elected by the votes of representatives who were false to their pledges, and by one at least who disobeyed the instructions of his own people. This man is to-day occupying a position with one of our State (Continued on Third Page.)

## Election Returns

The Times-Dispatch will give returns from the senatorial election to-night. Bulletins will be flashed by telegraph from the Times-Dispatch Building to the new post-office, on Tenth Street, just as rapidly after 8:30 as they are received.

## BURGESS SWIMS ENGLISH CHANNEL

Succeeds on Sixteenth Attempt in Duplicating Captain Webb's Feat.

Deal, England, September 6.—After a lapse of thirty-six years, Captain Matthew Webb's feat of swimming the English Channel has been duplicated by William T. Burgess, a York-shireman by birth, and a naturalized Frenchman. It was Burgess's sixteenth attempt, he having first essayed the task in 1904.

Burgess started from South Moreland, Dover, at 11:15 o'clock Tuesday morning. He landed at Le Chateau, a little village two miles east of Cape Gris Nez, at 5:50 o'clock this morning, accomplishing the passage in twenty-two hours and thirty-five minutes. A motor boat accompanied the swimmer, and it is estimated that Burgess, owing to a zigzag course he was compelled to take because of the baffling tides, covered sixty miles.

Soon after the start a dense fog settled down over the channel, and no further tidings of his progress were received until the announcement was made that he had completed the task and landed on the French side.

Throughout the trip Burgess was favored by a calm sea, but a strong tide was running and a severe strain was put on the swimmer to get past the "Goodwin Sands." Twice he was attacked by sickness, and several times he was only held to his task by the strongest will power and the encouraging words of the men in the boat. He remained on French soil just long enough to telegraph words of his success to his wife, and partake of refreshments in a bathing box. Then he returned by motor boat to rest and sleep.

**Receives Ovation.**  
When he landed at Deal this evening Burgess received a tremendous ovation, and with difficulty made his way through the cheering throng to his hotel.

Speaking of his great achievement, he said: "In the time the swim occupied I should have been able to cross the Channel twice, but for the adverse currents. Against these I had a terrific fight, and again came within an ace of failing. When approaching Cape Gris Nez the strong outward set of the current forced me to alter my course three times. I was held up for some time, but when I had rounded the corner I found slack water, and then knew that I was assured of success."

"It was just in the slack of the tide that I got in. If I had not managed it then I might have missed it and drifted to Calais. It took three full tides and two part tides to bring me over."

"I was severely stung several times by jellyfish, and while in mid-channel, after a sick spell, I felt heart-broken. For a while I was almost delirious, but my pilots began to sing, and this gave me fresh courage to persevere."

It was 7 o'clock in the morning when the swimmer sighted Gris Nez. He was then two miles to the west-southwest. In those two miles it was a battle with the currents, but when Burgess got within the shelter of the cape he swam easily ashore. He stumbled for two or three steps, then walked steadily without assistance. He looked remarkably fresh, considering his long immersion.

**Enthusiasm in Paris.**  
Paris, September 6.—The news that Burgess had repeated the famous exploit of Captain Webb in 1875 in swimming the English Channel caused an enthusiasm in Paris. Burgess is an old resident of Paris and has taken part in all the most notable swimming events in France in the last decade.

**King Wires Congratulations.**  
London, September 6.—The King tonight sent a telegram of hearty congratulations to Burgess.

## BEULAH BINFORD NOT YET RELEASED

State Asks Court to Delay Order Until New Evidence Can Be Investigated.

## STORMY INTERVIEW IN CELL

But Girl Witness and Paul Beattie Will Probably Get Freedom To-Day.

## Claims to Have Eye Witness Now

It was reported early this morning that Prosecutor Wendenburg had received a letter from an alleged eyewitness to the Beattie murder. He refused to divulge the name, but said that investigation last night had proved that the writer was once employed as a farmhand near the scene of the crime. He was strongly intimated that Mr. Wendenburg might ask for the reopening of the case to-day to introduce the new evidence. The so-called eyewitness saw in his letter that he saw a machine stop and heard a man and woman quarreling, which ended in an attack upon the woman by her companion with the stroke of a shotgun. This was followed by the report of a gun. Numerous letters have been received by the Commonwealth from persons who claim to have witnessed the murder, but none of them has attracted as much attention from the prosecution as this.

Information which tended to show that Beulah Binford had guilty knowledge of the plans of Henry Beattie, Jr., to murder his wife having come into the hands of the attorneys for the Commonwealth, application was made yesterday to Judge Walter A. Watson to delay her release until the matter could be fully investigated. Judge Watson said that no evidence had been laid before him to show that the girl was an accessory, but that he had consented not to enter the order for her release until this morning, thus giving the Commonwealth opportunity to look into a report, which may or may not prove to be well founded.

Held in the Henrico jail since July 23 as a material Commonwealth witness, the girl who has figured so largely in the case, was not put on the witness stand by either side. She has given as any as a half-dozen conflicting statements—has veered from side to side—and was distrusted by the attorneys on both. There was no assurance that after she was in the witness chair, she might not change sides again, whoever put her on. The whole story of her relations with Henry Beattie was placed before the jury on more credible evidence by the girl's mother and sister by Henry's intimate friends and by letters between the two, the authenticity of which Henry admits and by Henry's own statements.

## Has Stormy Interview.

Special Agent Luther L. Scherzer, who has had charge of working up the case for the Commonwealth, made a hurried trip to the Henrico jail last night, where he had what is reported to have been a stormy interview with Beulah Binford. He admitted later that his office had been at work on information which tended to show that Beulah knew that Henry planned to make way with his wife. Mr. Scherzer said that the investigation was not concluded, but added that so far as he was now advised there was no ground for asking that the girl be further held.

Mr. Scherzer said he put little faith in the report which had been brought in, though he had thought it his duty to investigate it. He does not believe that there was any confederate accessory before the fact. It is not hinted now that there was any second person in the scene of the crime, merely that Beulah had a guilty knowledge in some general way of what Henry Beattie planned to do. According to Paul Beattie's evidence, when he delivered Henry's message to Beulah after the crime, Beulah was further held.

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## HOPE STILL STRONG IN BEATTIE'S BREAST

## TWO INDICTED FOR SMUGGLING GEMS

Charges Against Allen and Collins Based on Mrs. Helen Dwell Jenkins's Testimony.

New York, September 6.—Separate indictments, accusing Nathan Allen, of Kenosha, Wis., and John R. Collins, of Memphis, Tenn., reputed millionaires, of smuggling gems valued at many thousands of dollars into the port of New York, were brought to the light of day this afternoon in the office of United States District Attorney W. W. Wise. The indictments had lain on his desk, bearing the seal of the Federal grand jury, since August 29, when they were handed down.

The testimony of Mrs. Helen Dwell Jenkins, the woman with whom Allen is said to have quarreled and broken his friendship not long ago, is understood to have formed the foundation upon which the true bills were found. Allen, a leather manufacturer, is charged with having concealed about his clothing a pearl valued at \$10,000 in the indictment, when he landed in New York from the Lusitania on June 25, 1905. The indictment further charges him with having failed to declare the gem, and with bringing it into the country, duty unpaid.

A second count of the indictment charges that Allen also smuggled on the same date a gem-studded gold bracelet, fashioned in the design of a snake. A third count charges illegal importation of the pearl and bracelet and other articles of jewelry and "wearing apparel" on the same date.

**Party to Conspiracy.**  
This count also charges that Allen conspired with other persons to defraud the government of duties by "clandestinely introducing into the country the jewels and wearing apparel described in the two prior counts." Collins, a coal operator of Tennessee, was a fellow-passenger of Allen, the indictment in the Tennessee case recites, and it charges him with having smuggled a necklace, consisting of five strands of pearls, with a diamond and ruby clasp, a pearl and diamond bracelet, and other articles of jewelry and wearing apparel. The charge of conspiracy is also laid at his door, but the value of the articles alleged to have been illegally imported is not estimated in the record.

At the office of the district attorney it was said that the whereabouts of the indicted men is not known. Confidence was expressed, however, by United States Assistant District Attorney Whitney that both indicted men would appear and plead in due time. No bench warrants have been issued.

**Collins in Memphis.**  
Memphis, Tenn., September 6.—John R. Collins is president of the Southern Coal Company, with offices in this city. When shown the dispatch from New York stating that he had been indicted by the Federal grand jury on a charge of smuggling, he declined to discuss the matter.

## WANTED TO GET EVEN

**Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Charged With Causing Wreck of Train.**  
Milwaukee, Wis., September 6.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Fond Du Lac, Wis., says:

Leonard Eake, aged fifteen, living near Fremont, Wis., was arrested to-day by Zoo Line detectives on a charge of causing the wreck of one of the road's fastest trains Tuesday morning, which resulted in the death of three persons.

On the way to the jail at Fremont Eake is said to have admitted to the detectives that he deliberately broke the lock, but could not lift the switch lever. Young Eake is said to have told the detectives he was refused a ride on the train and wanted to "get even." He is the son of a former section foreman.

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Prisoner Tells Jailer Cogbill That He Will Spend Sunday in Richmond.

## SPEAKS MORE FRANKLY LATER

Believes Jury Will Stand Seven to Five, With Acquittal at Next Court Term.

**BY A. R. W. MACKRETH.**  
Chesterfield Courthouse, Va., September 6.—Standing before the chasm of eternity, Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., charged with the murder of his wife on the night of July 13, still expresses unbounded faith that he will ultimately be free and still displays that hope which springs eternal in the human breast.

To Jailer Cogbill he said this morning: "I hope to spend Sunday in Richmond, and I think seven of the jurors really feel that way. Henry arose rather late this morning, and it was not until about 10 o'clock that he was seen at the window of his little cell. Several newspaper representatives had gathered on the brink of the well which stands in front of the jail and he greeted them as he looked out on the bright courthouse green.

"How are you feeling?" they asked him.

"Fine," he responded cheerily. "I had a good night's rest and I slept well."

**Certain of Freedom Yet.**  
"Do you expect an acquittal?" they ventured.

"I'll be entirely frank with you," he replied. "I have sized up the situation, and I think seven of the jurors will stand for conviction and five for acquittal. If I don't get out this time I feel satisfied that I will be freed at the December term of court. I feel this way because I know I am innocent. I could not possibly feel otherwise."

"What do you think of the witnesses on the rebuttal?" the newspaper men asked again. He laughed and said: "There's nothing to it. It's a wonder to me that one of the witnesses was not struck dumb in the chair." He laughed contemptuously.

The reporters told him that they had heard and that it was being bruited in Richmond that Beulah Binford was contemplating a life before the footlights.

"What do you think of it?" they asked.

"I don't know what she would do," he answered, shaking his head. "She has no voice and no talent that I know of. It's true, though, she is good looking. I do think that she and Sheriff Gill would make a big hit in vaudeville."

**Henry Still Looks Well.**  
He smiled and the reporters laughed with him. Then the newspaper men wandered away, and after viewing the scene before him a few minutes longer, Beattie returned to his cell. He spent the day behind the bars, and the strain he must have undergone, despite his careless manner, Henry still looks well. The shadows under his eyes have deepened a little, perhaps, and there is more weariness in his face. Otherwise he shows no trace of fear or sign of anxiety as to what fate will bring him on the last day of his trial. He eats heartily and sleeps well—not like a man who is in the lonely hours of night of a sudden awakened to many a pleasant moon. His cell is as comfortable as such a place could be made by kindly attention, and his meals are well prepared. As he awakens in the morning a pleasant prospect lies before his tired eyes. He has a full view of the courthouse and the sunlit green on which it stands and the ancient gnarled trees which rear themselves around it. He was not disturbed by the usual crowds of the curiously curious to-day, for only a few villagers, newspaper correspondents and the jurors were on the scene.

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## BELIEVE JURY WILL RETURN QUICK VERDICT

Public No Longer Expect Delay in Beattie Case.

## ARGUMENT WILL MEAN NOTHING

Evident That Twelve Countrymen Have Already Reached Some Conclusion—Final Scene May Come To-Night—Latest Beulah Binford Story Flatly Denied.

BY JOSEPH F. GEISINGER.

Between Henry Beattie and his fate now lies no more than a few racking hours of useless wrangling, a mighty warfare and a clash of words with both sides straining to the task and gaining nothing.

Whatever is to be seems fixed immediately. Counsel may throttle one another, scourge and laud the smiling boy, burst with eloquence and wrath—and then drop exhausted from the field with the scale set precisely as it was before they began. All realize this now. Behind each sphinx-like face in the box is a countryman's plaid, tenacious brain. Before each has been spread in all its sordid length the fearful story of the murder, and to each has come by to-day a conviction no mere verbal torrent can disturb. Where fact is plain no speech can change it, and where inference may, two-sided, arise to stir a doubt no help will come from attorneys of opposite view. No one, however, will the Chesterfield farmers look for guidance in this crisis, but to themselves—and have already done it. To one who has watched the silent twelve for many days the signs are unmistakable. The Beattie jury knows its verdict now, and counsel may talk until doomsday if they wish and simply beat their heads upon a rock. At one time it promised to be otherwise, but even the men within the bar admit at last that evil result here.

**Of the verdict?** Throughout the city yesterday the question was on every lip and will be again to-day. Wishing them truly no real harm many would yet willingly have cracked those two deep skulls open and locked within. A sort of fever has seized the town. Newsboys shriek their extras up and down the streets continuously, and never lack a buyer. Blooded sheets with a silly poem sell as fast as they bore the delivery of an oracle. Every word, however incoherent, is snatched up. Never overlooking an opportunity cheap sports are beginning to place bets on the verdict. Speculation is abroad in every conceivable form, and still nobody knows. Out of the chaos, however, is growing a more sturdy, stronger a belief based on a careful and conservative review of the whole case, and all the incidents connected with the trial. It may prove as worthless as all the rest, but it is at all events a more sober judgment of many. There will be a verdict, within an hour after the twelve men retire the verdict will be agreed upon, and it will not be an acquittal.

**Prisoner Very Cheerful.**  
In his dismal cell Henry Beattie smokes and smokes his time away. Under his eyes are deepening shadows, and his face seems somewhat pale and drawn. But his eyes still glitter and his voice carries the note of confidence and unconcern that has never varied once since he was taken to jail. "I expect to spend Sunday with my people in Richmond," he laughed when a doleful newspaper man timidly ventured a remark. Somehow he has managed to figure it all out, and declares that several of the present jury will stand for conviction, and the other five for acquittal.

"Then I will be freed at the December court," he goes on. "I know it because I am innocent."

Through his grated window he watched the jury spending its holiday lounging on the court green. But for these and a few straggling figures the place was deserted. Beattie looked long at the twelve men who hold his life in their hands, and it was a painful, heart-rending scene to those who stood nearby. But the mood passed quickly, and the boy was soon passing jokes with his hearers again. "Beulah Binford and Sheriff Gill would make a big hit together in vaudeville," he remarked with a chuckle. Scornfully he laughed at the rebuttal testimony which many believe to have broken his defense. "There's nothing to it," he said.

**Beulah Will Not Be Held.**  
Wild rumors filled the air again yesterday, bringing into the spotlight once more the "girl in the case" and an intimate friend of the prisoner, who has recently appeared on witness stand. For a time it looked as if these might also be clapped into jail under grave charges, but the story soon spent its force and went to the junk pile with many others of its sort. The last word is that the Commonwealth still stands firm on the charge with which it started—the Henry Beattie and no other wrought the deed. Here the